METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORAGE AND RECOVERY OF VITAL INFORMATION ON RADIO FREQUENCY TRANSPONDERS.


ABSTRACT

The present invention assures the integrity of state information retained by a Radio Frequency Transponder during a loss of power. During the regular operation of the Transponder power is provided to a voltage-storing device powering an information retention mechanism of the Transponder. After the loss and reestablishing of power to the Transponder but before the Transponder is restarted, the voltage-storing device is checked to determine whether sufficient power is present in the information retention mechanism to retain information without corruption. If sufficient power is present, a signal to indicate that fact is communicated to the Transponder and the stored information is restored. The Transponder is then restarted.